

## TRUE MEN OF TOLL

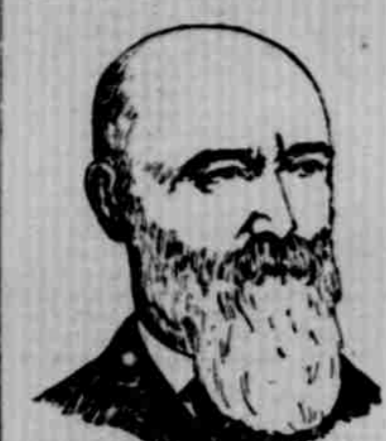
These Be the Hard Working Ones

## WHO MAKE THE NEWSPAPERS

In the City of Grand Rapids—How They Began Their Career in Journalism.

When W. B. Weston was 15 years old he showed his metal by shouldering a musket and marching off to war with grown up men. He was one of the very youngest private soldiers in the federal army. There were many drummer boys no older than he, but few of his age went to the conflict as faithful and determined soldiers. He served under General Thomas upon the battlefields of Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama, and as a part of General Sherman's reserve corps in the memorable march to the sea. Mr. Weston was born in Lenawee county, Mich., forty-three years ago. His parents afterward moved to Clinton county near St. Johns, then later to Indiana. When the war was over Mr. Weston returned to South Bend, Ind., and entered the Northern Indiana college, taking a two years' course. When 22 years old he came to this city and entered the employ of the Hon. C. C. Comstock, with whom he remained nine

years when he was offered a reportorial position on the Evening Leader. After his return from the war he tried to resume the practice of law, but a rheumatic affection of the eyes made it impossible, and he drifted into journalism, assuming the management of the Mercer County Press in 1865. In the spring of '69, his health demanding a change, he came to Michigan and bought a fruit farm at Spring Lake, and has since been active in fruit farming, his home still being on the old farm where he spends every Sunday. He was warden of the state



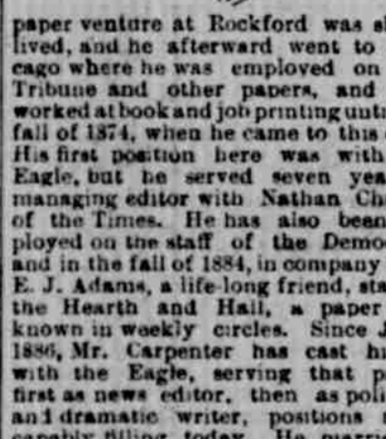
house of correction and reformatory at Indiana from February, 1883, to February, 1885, under Governor Begole and was United States marshal for the western district of Michigan from November 1, 1885 to February 12, 1890. For years past Mr. Weston has been closely identified with the press, having filled positions with the Spring Lake Democrat, Grand Rapids Democrat, Grand Rapids Leader and the Morning Press, with which paper he now remains. Personally Mr. Weston is very agreeable. He is a pleasant conversationalist and is a trenchant and logical writer. He can relate many thrilling and exciting experiences of the war wherein he was a brave soldier, but all his recitals are free from a suspicion of self-praise.

T. M. Carpenter.

Wielding a sharp-pointed pen, T. M. Carpenter of the Eagle is able to write brilliantly and well. His criticisms when occasion demands, are keen and cutting, but his pages are also flowery and well rounded. His taste for writing developed early, but it was not until 1870, when he was 21 years old, that he became identified with the newspaper business. He started a daily newspaper at Rockford, Ill., his youth having been spent in his native town in Livingston county, New York. The advantages of common schools and afterward an academic course at Warsaw, N. Y., were the means afforded for his education. His newspaper venture at Rockford was short lived, and he afterward went to Chicago where he was employed on the Tribune and other papers, and also worked at book and job printing until the fall of 1874, when he came to this city. His first position here was with the Eagle, but he served seven years as managing editor with Nathan Church of the Times. He has also been employed on the staff of the Democrat, and in the fall of 1884, in company with E. J. Adams, a life-long friend, started the Herald and Hall, a paper well known in weekly circles. Since July, 1886, Mr. Carpenter has cast his lot with the Eagle, serving that paper first as news editor, then as political and dramatic writer, positions he is capably filling today. He married in 1878, and has a family of four children. He has a pleasant home in the eastern part of the city, where he and his wife always entertain hospitably.

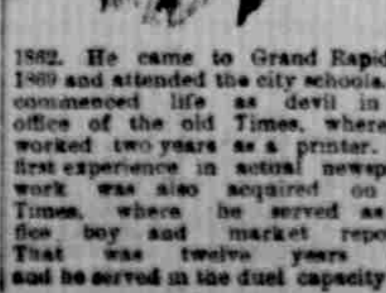
Lewis G. Stuart.

Lewis G. Stuart of the Leader staff is well known and popular. He is president of the Press club, to which organization he devotes much time and energy. He is a versatile writer and an indefatigable news gatherer. In addition to his regular work he acts as correspondent for papers in Detroit, Chicago, Boston, New York and Cincinnati. He is of the younger class of local newspaper workers, and was married three years ago to Miss Marion B. Barry of Monroe, Mich., and a little daughter brightens their journalistic household. Mr. Stuart is a Canadian by birth, Waterloo, Province of Quebec, Canada, having been his birthplace in



and editorial writer, serving four years. While in Boston he edited Our Illustrated in the rainy days of that beautiful magazine and was one of seven charter members of the Papyrus club, the leading literary organization of the country. He then came west on contract for one year as managing editor of the Detroit Evening News. Afterward he filled lectures engagements in the east, then returned west as editor-in-chief of the old Milwaukee Journal, and served as deputy collector of customs and acting appraiser of the port of Milwaukee. He is the author of a standard work on marine history, as an honorary member of the American Naval Institute, and when he first came west assisted in founding the Michigan Military academy, being now chairman of the board of inspectors of that institution. He is a member of the state board of visitors to Hillsdale college. He has a predilection for military affairs, and though several times refused admission in the late war on account of his youth, managed to carry a musket during a few months at the close. He has served in different capacities in various state troops, and was a member of Governor Ross's staff in Wisconsin several years. He is an enthusiastic lodge member, being a member of several orders. Colonel Aldrich believes in tariff reform and good fellowship; he has a clear conscience and a good appetite; he is a dead shot with rifle and pistol; hopes to see Cleveland elected, and to work on a Cleveland newspaper in heaven.

D. R. Waters, editorial writer for the Morning Press, was born in Pennsylvania fifty-four years ago. His education was received in the common schools, and he also studied in the higher academic grades. He read law and was admitted to practice in Illinois, from which state he enlisted



in the late war, serving as captain of Company G, Tenth regiment, of Illinois infantry from Henderson county. After his return from the war he tried to resume the practice of law, but a rheumatic affection of the eyes made it impossible, and he drifted into journalism, assuming the management of the Mercer County Press in 1865. In the spring of '69, his health demanding a change, he came to Michigan and bought a fruit farm at Spring Lake, and has since been active in fruit farming, his home still being on the old farm where he spends every Sunday. He was warden of the state

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W. J. Sprout.

Of all the army of men who have taken up the pen in this city none is more popular in press circles than W. J. Sprout, general manager of the Morning Press. He is noted as a faithful worker and his years of assiduous toil upon morning dailies have left a mark upon his personality as easily discernible as though written in printer's ink. He is a Buckeye by birth, but in 1852, when he was 4 years old, his parents loaded up the old wagon and drove through to a point seventeen miles south of this city, where the village of Lorr now stands. His education was acquired in the common schools of Allegan county and the high school of this city. When he was 16 years old he began teaching school and he followed that profession ten years, working on the farm during vacations. He finally came to this city. His entrance into the newspaper field was purely accidental. He began canvassing for the Weekly Democrat and during five months was elected every section in Kent county. Then he was transferred into the city department and within six months rose from mailing clerk to business manager during the Ball regime. After two years' experience with the Democrat he resigned and started the Rad-



ical in 1884. During that one year his paper elected Mr. Comstock to congress, Mr. Begole to the governorship and Cleveland to the presidency. He then sold his paper to the Democrat, the Radical having the larger circulation at the time. His first reportorial work was in connection with the lecture given by August Spies at Metropolitan hall in this city in 1885. He became city editor of the Telegram in 1885, then went back to the Democrat two years later, resigning finally to form a stock company to publish the Press. Upon assuming the management of that paper he worked sixteen hours per day for 40 days, a record unattainable by many. Mr. Sprout was the first president of the reorganized Press club and is one of its most active workers.

William M. Hathaway.

William M. Hathaway, editorial writer of the Evening Leader, is a radical free trader and an earnest advocate of single tax. He was born on a farm near Ann Arbor and attended district schools until he was 15 years old. Though prepared for the university, ill health prevented his entering the college and he visited England, the continent and the West Indies, working at the printers' trade, which he had learned in the office of the Ann Arbor Argus. For many years past Mr. Hathaway has been recognized as a newspaper writer of uncommon ability and he has filled positions on the Grand Rapids Democrat, Times, Post



and Leader, with which paper he now remains. He was also employed upon the staff of the Detroit Post, deceased, some years ago, and has been engaged in newspaper work at Lockport, N. Y., and Richmond, Ind., besides doing special writing for the New York papers. He was the author of the Town Talk articles published in the Saturday Evening Post some time ago and which created quite an aptitude for the study of law, a pronounced equal suffragist and champion woman's cause whenever occasion offers. In 1880, as managing editor of the Democrat, he made that paper a red hot tariff for revenue only paper—the first daily in Michigan to take that position. In 1884, he became editor of the Workman, but after three years returned to the Democrat as editorial writer. His connection with the Leader dates back two years. For four years Mr. Hathaway was a member of the board of education, serving as chairman of the committee on teachers two years. He is now county agent for the state board of corrections and charities. He has a wife, formerly Miss Mary J. Banks, whom he married in 1875.

Attend grand auction sale of lots at North Park place adjacent, Wednesday, June 15, at 2 o'clock sharp. Balloon goes up at 5 o'clock from plat. Tent and seats provided.

Extra quality Pine Apples, Choice Bananas, Oranges and all Tropical Fruits, at B. S. Hansen's, No. 325 and 327 South Division Street.

If you always lament upon having Alcock's Porous Plasters and never accept a substitute, you will not be disappointed.

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KILLMAN'S GROCERY.

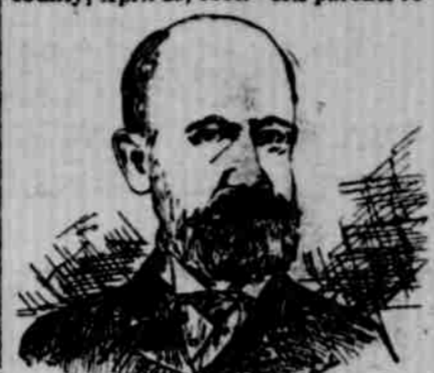
## MEN WE ALL KNOW

Progressive Citizens of the Valley City.

## THEIR EARLY ADVANTAGES

And the Formative Influences That Affected Their Choice of Professions and Occupations.

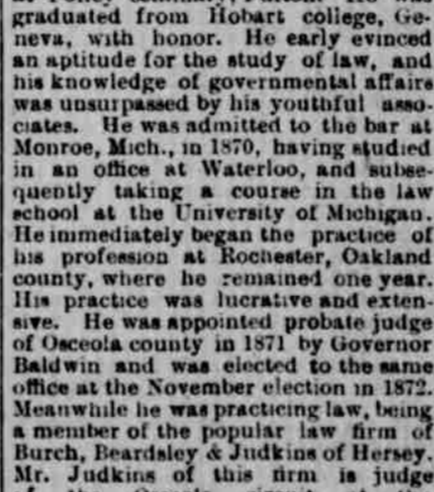
The Hon. Roger W. Butterfield is a native New Yorker, having been born in the village of Elbridge, Oneida county, April 23, 1844. His parents re-



moved to Davenport, Iowa, and when he was 15 years of age he entered on a preparatory course at Griswold college. Here and at Adrian he prepared himself for Princeton college, N. J., which he entered as a junior February 1, 1865. He entered as "half advanced" and by studious application, hard work and energetic efforts he was graduated the following year. His father, the Rev. Isaac Butterfield, had hoped that his son would enter the ministry, but the young man chose the profession of the law and entered that department at the University of Michigan immediately after he graduated from Princeton. He studied during his vacations in the office of Moore & Griffin at Detroit and graduated from the law school in the class of 1868. After graduating he came to this city and entered the office of the Hon. J. W. Champlin as clerk. Mr. Champlin soon recognized the ability of his young clerk and admitted him to partnership on January 1, 1869. They continued in partnership until 1876, when Mr. Butterfield withdrew from the firm. He is at present one of the leading attorneys in this city and a man of marked traits of character. He is a great student and his reading has been varied and extensive. He is thoroughly acquainted with both American and English literature. His library is one of the largest collections of miscellaneous literature to be found in the state. He has attained his success by hard study and close attention to the interest entrusted to his care. Mr. Butterfield is a fluent speaker, somewhat vehement and excitable in manner, but he never loses grasp upon the firm points of his own side of the case. He is at present a regent of the state university, having been elected to that office on the republican ticket at the spring election of 1887. He is closely identified with the welfare and prosperity of the city, which he has chosen for a home, and is connected with some of its largest manufacturing interests. Mr. Butterfield is an active member of the Baptist church.

Judge M. C. Burch. The Hon. Maraden C. Burch was born on a farm near the village of Canoga, Seneca county, N. Y., June 25, 1847. He early removed to Waterloo, in the same state, where he made his home during the greater part of his youth. He attended the Waterloo academy, afterwards preparing himself for college at Folley seminary, Fulton. He was graduated from Hobart college, Geneva, with honor. He early evinced an aptitude for the study of law, and his knowledge of governmental affairs was unsurpassed by his youthful associates. He was admitted to the bar at Monroe, Mich., in 1870, having studied in an office at Waterloo, and subsequently taking a course in the law school at the University of Michigan. He immediately began the practice of his profession at Rochester, Oakland county, where he remained one year. His practice was lucrative and extensive. He was appointed probate judge of Oceola county in 1871 by Governor Baldwin and was elected to the same office at the November election in 1872. Meanwhile he was practicing law, being a member of the popular law firm of Burch, Beardsley & Judkins of Hersey. Mr. Judkins of this firm is judge of the Oceola circuit at the present time. Mr. Burch served as probate judge for five and one-half years, when he retired to accept the office of state senator, to which he was elected by a majority of 3,000 over his opponent, the Hon. John S. Lawrence, now of this city. He was the close of the first session of the legislature, to which Mr. Burch was elected, he was

from which he graduated in 1866, being then 22 years of age. After graduating from Albany college he continued his studies in New York and the hospitals in various cities. In 1874 he formed a partnership with C. N. Shepard and engaged in the drug business in this city. Mr. Hazeltine was associated with different partners until five years ago, when the present company was organized and he has served as its president since that time. He is now a director of the Grand Rapids National bank and is one of the trustees of St. Mark's hospital. He is an old follower of pharmacy, a practical druggist, a gentleman and an up-and-down business man. He is a man of superior business accomplishments, having made his business a deep study and has gained a reputation for probity and progressiveness.



TEN CENTS A NIGHT. Life in a Cheap Lodging House—Character of the Innkeeper. There is probably nothing more looked down on in a large city than its cheap lodging houses where the unfortunate and often the unwilling, find refuge and where lodging can be had for 10 cents and a bowl of soup thrown in. In larger cities, as Chicago and New York, these houses are the rendezvous of thugs and criminals of the lowest order of both sexes, but in this city the character of the principal houses located on Canal street is ordinarily good.

Here almost any night can be found from fifty to eighty of the "submerged tenth," composed of laborers, beggars, tramps, sometimes gamblers who are "broke," traveling men whose employers have neglected to "remit" at the proper time, street fakirs, and agents for different things. A great many criminals also find refuge here, but they are, in nearly every case, quiet and orderly, knowing as they do, that they are being closely watched. Few come there to seek charity, preferring to be of philanthropic persons.

They are given lodgings according to the size of their purses, every bed in

the house is kept in a clean and sanitary condition. Cots are principally used, chiefly on account of the ease with which they can be removed and renovated.

Thomas D. Gilbert.

The Hon. Thomas D. Gilbert has been a resident of the Grand river valley for fifty-seven years. He was born in Greenfield, Mass., December 13, 1815. The education received by him was that furnished by the common schools. When he was 15 years of age he entered a general store as clerk, where he remained five years. He moved to Grand Haven in 1835 and engaged in operating one of the first saw-mills in that section. He afterward entered the mercantile business and carried on a large lumber shipping trade with profit and success. In 1860 he came to this city and became a stockholder in the Grand Rapids Gas Light company. He was soon elected secretary, treasurer and managing director of the company, which positions he now holds. He is president of the National City bank, and is interested in various manufacturing enterprises in this city. In 1861 he was elected to the state legislature, and in 1863 was elected a member of the board of regents of the state university, which position he held for twelve years. Mr. Gilbert has served this city in various political offices. He has served as alderman, school trustee and president of the board of public works. In these various official positions he has ever been found watchful and alert in regard to public interests. During Mr. Gilbert's residence in Grand Haven he was closely connected with the progressive interests of Ottawa county and was highly respected and esteemed by



all with whom he was thrown in contact. He was elected sheriff of Ottawa county in 1841 and served one term. He is a shrewd financier and while a member of the state legislature was placed on the committees of ways and means and banks and corporations. His ability was especially valuable to the state at that time, as money was needed to meet the extra demands for war purposes. He is public spirited, generous and benevolent, and his contributions to charitable institutions and enterprises of various kinds have been generous and freely given. Now at the age of 77 years he gives his business his daily personal supervision.

Dr. C. S. Hazeltine.

Dr. C. S. Hazeltine, president of the Hamline & Perkins Drug company, has been a resident of this city since 1872. He educated himself for a physician, but abandoned the practice of the profession after a few years of hard work and engaged in the drug business. He was born in Jamestown, New York, October 1, 1844, and at an early age entered the academy in his native city where he prepared himself for college. He took a course in medicine in the Albany Medical college,



from which he graduated in 1866, being then 22 years of age. After graduating from Albany college he continued his studies in New York and the hospitals in various cities. In 1874 he formed a partnership with C. N. Shepard and engaged in the drug business in this city. Mr. Hazeltine was associated with different partners until five years ago, when the present company was organized and he has served as its president since that time. He is now a director of the Grand Rapids National bank and is one of the trustees of St. Mark's hospital. He is an old follower of pharmacy, a practical druggist, a gentleman and an up-and-down business man. He is a man of superior business accomplishments, having made his business a deep study and has gained a reputation for probity and progressiveness.

It is now nearly two years since Professor Marshall thus directed attention to the growing revolution from free trade in Great Britain, and during that time anti-Cobdenian sentiments have made remarkable progress among the English people. So great has this progress been that the abandonment of free trade by England can no longer be considered as outside the pale of practical politics.

We have been induced to recur to this subject again by a cable dispatch from London to the free trade New York Herald of May 1, over the signature "A Member of Parliament." It announces that English free traders are badly frightened over the daily increasing possibility of the adoption by the United Kingdom of a system of differential duties in favor of British colonies as against the rest of the world, which adoption would be nothing more nor less than a blow to free trade in the country of its birth, and its complete effacement from the statute books of nations. "Thus for the first time," in the words of the dispatch, "the great system of 1846—a free trade—begins to totter to its very base." It is and news for the foreign army of American Cobdenians.

## TALK OF THE STAGE

The Players Are Now Resting From Their Labors.

## PROGRAM AT SMITH'S THEATER

It is the Only One Now Open—Hints About Improving Powers' Pick-Ups in the Lobby.

Brief indeed now are the chronicles of the stage, for the theatrical year is at an end. The past week witnessed Cleveland's Minstrel, the Schubert club and Hettie Bernard Chase of Powers'. All had a good average box office. Then a large and extended spree entered, which usually ends with the offender being confined to jail for a period of from ten to thirty days.

Evils of the House.

The greatest evil to be guarded against in the Sunday liquor trade. Many of the inmates have access to saloons that are running Sundays under the very nose of the police authorities, and persist in bringing in whisky. This usually divided around and all are liable to get a "jag," in which case, if they become noisy or disorderly they are immediately turned over to the police, who are, however, unable to make a case against the saloonist of whom is purchased the "booze."

Many pathetic incidents are enacted within the walls of a lodging house. Cases of sickness, which are usually taken immediately in charge by city authorities, cases of acute home-sickness on the part of youths who have left home and home comforts to seek their fortunes in the city, and cases of distress that are really worthy of the considerations of charity. The comedy side of nature is also depicted. Tramps hold arguments on religion or politics that often grow exceedingly warm. Each has his particular church and will argue its orthodox superiority over all other churches. Politics comes in for its full share of discussion. Ben, Jim, Grover and Dave, all have their backers, and the arguments between "Dirty Dick" and "Lazy Louie" often grow heated as the discussions of their brethren who are recognized in better circles. These tramps are exceedingly interesting talkers and the yarn of travels and adventure that they spin will often put the shade of the wildest tale told by the briny sailor who infests the dock lodging houses of the seaport cities. They have wandered from one part of the country to another, have visited nearly every city and town in the United States, and have seen objects of interest from the Niagara Falls to the great gateway of the National park. Some are interesting story tellers and will "fake" yarns that would discount Verne in the wildest flights of his imagination. Any enterprising student of human nature would do well to take lodging in one of these places and his time would be amply repaid, for he would be able to see and converse with people from a walk in life of which he is probably entirely unacquainted, and could hear the native and unadorned vernacular of nearly every variety of the civilized and uncivilized world.

THE PASSING OF COBDENISM.

Free Trade Beginning to Be Repudiated Even by England.

Richard Cobden once confidently predicted that within fifty years the whole world would have adopted free trade. It is perhaps the most notable example of the sorry havoc time invariably has wrought with the theories of the Manchester school of economists. Those fifty years are now nearing completion. From the very day of Cobden's attempt at prophecy the march of events has been in the opposite direction. It is now all but certain that when the half century shall be completed not a single vestige of Cobdenism can be discovered in the fiscal policy of any country on the globe.

For several years it has been evident that the faith of English statesmen and economists in the system of Cobden was growing weaker. Some time ago we called attention to a paper read by Professor Alfred Marshall, of Cambridge university, before the British association, in which he attacked the theories of the earlier economists of Cobden's time and asserted that they were being abandoned now by leading economic thinkers. He further stated that the conditions on which English free trade was based "were exceptional, some being transitional, and others, even at the time, peculiar to England."

He attributed the breakdown of free trade theories to their implicit assumption "that whatever was true as regards England was universally true," and says that "if they referred at all to any of the points of difference between England and other countries, it was only to put them impartially aside without a real answer to the arguments based on them," and "any Englishman who attempted to point out that there was some force in some of the arguments which were addressed in favor of protection in other countries was denounced as unpatriotic."

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Smith's—Vandeville.

Another entirely new show is announced by Manager Smith for his patrons the coming week, Annie's "Carnival of Novelties," headed by the novelty artist, William J. Mills, followed by the big three, the "Little Nugget" trio, Tibbet Meador and Chaffant, Miss Lillian Williams, premier song and dance, and wing dancer, Chris Green, K. O. T. M., the greatest of all musical comedians, Miss Edith Madden, serio-comic, the celebrated comedians, Smith and Campbell; the statue producers, "The Amateurs," in their latest sensational novelty, "Les Figures d'Argent," and a host of other noted specialties, presenting a bristly and brilliant performance with no long tedious waiting for a minstrel scene and a sparkling olio, concluding with the laughable comedy in one act entitled, "Oh! What a Night," the entire company in the cast. The entire program will be presented at the usual matinee Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

Local Lobby Chatter.

It is now positively reported that the prince of actors, Edwin Booth, will never act again. It was stated a short time since that he would play for a few weeks next winter in the principal cities of the east. He has, it is stated from a reliable source, reconsidered all such intentions and will enjoy the rest of his life in peace and quiet. To those who have seen and appreciated the great man's brilliant talents, the announcement will be received with regret and sadness. He was a unique figure in the history of the American stage; a genius whose accomplishments and graceful interpretation of many characters has probably never been equaled since the stage started on its mission of "holding the mirror up to nature." He goes into retirement with all the honors and respect of an artist to receive, with a fortune of about one million dollars which will enable him to enjoy the balance of his days amid every possible comfort.

It is said that William T. Powers upon his return from the west, will make arrangements for some radical and much needed improvements in his theater. The alley way between the theater building and the Metropolitan hall block will be arched over, a tile floor put in and will be used as the main entrance to the parquet. This entrance will be attractively finished and ornamented. Then it is supposed, and every patron will be surprised to find that it may become a fact that he may put in plush seats, with hat, umbrella and overcoat racks. Complaints are numerous about the present seats being uncomfortable. With an attractive and comfortable theater, convenience and comfort of patrons there is no reason why this theater should not be inviting and popular. That these proposed changes will be speedily made we will ever pray.

Katie Emmett's manager, Harry Williams, writes the HERALD that he is making elaborate preparations for the production of "Cobdenism" at the Irish play, "Kilbenny," which will take place at the Star theater, New York, August 22. William Schaffer and John G. Bus, the well-known scenic artists of New York and Chicago, each have a large force of artists busily employed upon the scenery which will illustrate well-known places of interest in Ireland. H. A. Ogden, the widely known artist of New York, has designed all the costumes for the play. Miss Emmett's part in "Kilbenny" is that of a sweet Irish colleen, poor as far as wealth is concerned, but with an over-abundance of the native Irish wit and sprightliness. Miss Emmett has composed several new songs she will sing in the play.

W. S. Cleveland has had a good many obstacles to contend with during the past season that would have discouraged the majority of men. Business was dull, and he was away from home for a long time. He held on with wonderful tenacity and now believes that he has clear sailing ahead. He said on Wednesday that he would make many additions and improvements in his minstrel company.

John Koermeester arranged with Manager Garwood last week to conduct the orchestra at Powers' another season. He was also allowed to increase the membership of the organization and promises an improvement musically. Manager Garwood always put in practice the best that good music has to offer in his theatres and he is right.

Locally there will be little to note regarding the theater in this city during the summer. The HERALD will, however, keep its readers posted on the new successes and the general theatrical news and prospects for the season ahead. The theaters will be closed, with the exception of a few during the middle of July, until about the middle of August, at which time the new season will begin in earnest.

General Manager Garwood will, if possible, secure Edward E. Selzer to manage Richmond's opera house again. Mr. Selzer has been on the road for two seasons as director of the "Ole Opera" company. While he enjoyed the change he still had a preference to be located somewhere permanently. Mr. Selzer would be welcomed to his old home.

Why would not a roof garden with a light concert and specialty entertainment, somewhat on the idea of Knickerbocker in New York, be a safe venture in Grand Rapids?